

3 MORE SEIZED AS GUMINA KIDNAPPERS

Mrs. Grace Humiston, Lawyer, Causes Arrest of Men for Crime Here in 1914.

FOUR ALREADY IN PRISON

Blackmailed Grocer at 305 East 71st St. Into Paying \$2,000 for Son.

Through the work of Mrs. Grace Humiston, the woman lawyer and prison reform worker, three arrests were made yesterday for the kidnapping three years ago of five-year-old Giuseppe Gumina, for which three men and a woman are now serving long sentences.

Mrs. Humiston, who figured prominently in the attempt to get Charles F. Bielew out of the death house, met Tony Buono, now in Dannemora for the Gumina boy's kidnapping, and as a result of what Buono told her she began a quiet investigation of the case. She talked with the others in jail and soon had enough information to interest the District Attorney.

Detectives were put to work on the case, and the three men arrested yesterday complete the band that stole the Gumina boy from his home on April 28, 1914.

The boy's disappearance was one of a long series of outrages committed upon prosperous Italian tradesmen by gangs of bomb throwers, kidnapers and black-mailers.

Giuseppe was the only child of Domenico Gumina, who owned a grocery store at 305 East Seventy-first street. Gumina reported the child's disappearance the same day it occurred, not suspecting a crime.

In two weeks the father got a letter demanding \$2,000. If the money was not sent in accordance with instructions the kidnapers threatened to dismember the child and send the pieces back to the father by parcel post.

Gumina, under the control of detectives, resisted the demand for a week or so, but finally, unknown to the police, made arrangements to pay the black-mailers the money they asked. Detectives learned about this and trailed Gumina. They said he paid money to four men, who immediately delivered the boy. This was on May 17, 1914.

The detectives arrested the four men and the wife of one of them, Pietro Brusco, got from twenty to thirty years, his wife from twelve to twenty years, Tony Buono from twelve and one-half to twenty-five years and Matteo Pallasola from twenty-five to thirty years.

The police then let the case drop until Mrs. Humiston's investigations stirred them to renew the case. The District Attorney's office has brought Mrs. Brusco from Auburn several times to be grilled and she gave information of value.

The latest prisoners, who are said to have confessed, are Vincenzo Maaco, 29 years, 1106 First avenue; Vito Pettino, 30 years, 145 First avenue; and Vincenzo Bagarello, 29 years, 307 East Seventy-first street.

W. B. HOWLAND WILL FILED.

Sons Divide Estate, Widow Getting Income for Life.

William B. Howland, president of the Independent Corporation, publishers of the Independent, left an estate which is estimated at "more than \$10,000" in real and \$10,000 in personal property on the 27th of last.

Ella M. Howland, his widow, who lives at the Hotel Chelsea, is expected to divide the estate with her two sons, Karl V. S. Howland, a son, of 303 Summit avenue, Hackensack, and Harold J. Howland, another son, of 197 Harrison street, Montclair, get equal shares of the remainder.

BUTLER WILL MISS INQUIRY.

President of Columbia Leaves on 3 Weeks Southern Trip.

It is doubtful if President Nicholas Murray Butler will take an active part in the investigation which the committee of the board of trustees is to make in the doctrines taught at Columbia University. Dr. Butler left New York yesterday for a three weeks stay in Georgia and by the time he returns the committee, headed by former Judge George L. Ingraham, probably will have made much headway in its work.

A report will be ready for the trustees the first of April.

Professors and officers of the university were notified when they heard of the action of the trustees. The sudden decision of the board to make inquiry whether certain officers were teaching doctrines that tended to create disloyalty to the laws or constitution of the State or nation came with the swiftness of a thunderbolt.

FOOD EXPORTS ARE SECOND.

Manufactured Articles Hold Lead in Goods Going Abroad.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Manufactured articles continue as the country's heaviest export items. Figures made public today by the Department of Commerce show that for the seven months ending with January they totaled \$1,087,730,000 in value. Foodstuffs were next with a value of \$670,100,000. Crude materials were valued at \$460,678,000, and manufactures for future use in manufacturing \$249,538,000.

Crude materials, with a value of \$541,000,000, formed the biggest share of imports.

SAVES FOUR FROM DROWNING.

Rescuer Hauls Out Men Who Broke Through Hudson Ice.

Robert Yeomans, a munitions worker employed at Stony Point, near Hightstown, with the aid of a rope saved four men from drowning yesterday when they broke through the ice when walking across the Hudson River to Poughkeepsie.

Hert Kennedy, Albert Hyde and Michael Capullo fell through the ice first. Albert Lent put out from shore with a plank and a rope. Lent went through the ice, and Yeomans, following, saved Lent, and then showed the plank, fastened to the end of the rope, to the three others. When all got a grip on the same class of labor in the sugar refineries.

OLD CROW RYE
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. Kirk & Co. New York, N. Y.

BOUCK WHITE PICKS HIS PLACE IN HISTORY

Flag Burner Expected to Claim Right to Defiance of the Law.

The Rev. Bouck White, founder of the Church of the Social Revolution, picked a place for himself in history yesterday when the selection of jurors for his trial was resumed before Judge McIntyre in General Session. The indictment charges him with burning the American flag in one of the non-militarist demonstrations of his flock. Despite this charge of lack of patriotism White, acting as his own attorney, indicated in his questions to one of the talesmen that he was actuated by a spirit such as moved men who have contributed richly to historical tradition.

In the examination of Frank A. Peck White inquired about the talesman's knowledge of the Boston tea party, of the John Brown raid and of William H. Seward's utterances on the "higher constitution." The socialistic dominion that White has tried to force upon the world is apparent in the close perspective. It became apparent that he will cite these instances in his defense and claim the right to defiance of the law in his summation.

"I am going to ask the court to consider American traditions which establish that there are times that force must go outside the letter of the law to accomplish good," he said.

"I am not going to try John Brown on the Boston tea party," said Judge McIntyre. "This trial will be conducted under Section 1025 of the Penal Law. The higher constitution has no more to do with this case than the unwritten law in a murder case."

After an hour and a half of questioning Peck was accepted as juror No. 8. Both sides had agreed to take Charles A. Beecher as No. 10 when Judge McIntyre suddenly adjourned court to keep his appointment to review the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

RAE TANZER UPSETS COURT BY HYSTERIC

Shrieks Denial of Charges Made by Rand in His Opening Address.

Proceedings in the Rae Tanzer trial for perjury in the Federal Court were interrupted dramatically yesterday when the diminutive defendant broke into Prosecutor Rand's opening address to the jury with an impassioned denial of one of his accusations.

In continuing the case to the jury the Government prosecutor said Miss Tanzer was originally tried on the charge of perjury in the United States mails to defraud James W. Osborne of money "by pretending that she was in a delicate condition as a result of her intimacy with Mr. Osborne."

"I did not say that," Miss Tanzer cried out, rising from her seat with an appealing gesture to the jury. "It is not true. It is not right for him to accuse me of that."

Tears were streaming down the chalk white cheeks of the girl defendant and she was laughing into another appeal to the jury to stop the charge when the two women counsel who were seated beside her succeeded in restraining her.

Quelled by Court.

Judge Van Fleet of San Francisco apparently was little inclined to entertain a slight rebuke to the charge of perjury. "Advise the defendant, please," he ordered, "that there is no necessity for any hysteric."

Mr. Rand, misinterpreted intentionally. Mr. Chanler, the defendant's lawyer, objected. "He has no right to charge this defendant with making a complaint in regard to any such results of her relations with Mr. Osborne. There was never anything of the kind. It is a very cruel thing. May we suspend for a moment—may we not take her out for five minutes?"

"I will conduct these proceedings," the court ruled. "Please proceed."

At this point Mr. Rand injected an explanation of the case. It was a very slight and immaterial one. "In point of fact she never had a child, and I did not mean to convey that impression. I do not remember the exact complaint, but she certainly did charge him with having compromised her under promise of marriage, and she herself was written, as we will prove to you, that she was in a delicate condition."

J. W. Osborne Appears.

So this time Miss Tanzer's soba had stifled, but the court felt inclined to administer a slight rebuke to the great many important questions, and that these have many material ramifications. As was natural, our first meeting was confined to general discussion, and no conclusions of any kind were arrived at. The meeting was of the most harmonious character, a very helpful spirit being exhibited by the members of the Public Service Commission toward the subject in hand.

The conferences will be held for several weeks.

Kohlhaas & Co. in Trouble.

Chicago Bakery Concern Receivership Asked: \$500,000 Liabilities.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Receivership proceedings were begun here today in the bankruptcy court against H. H. Kohlhaas & Co., proprietors of a large bakery and a chain of lunch rooms. The petitioners asked that the receiver continue the business. Counsel for the company said the business was solvent. The petitioners placed the liabilities at \$500,000 and the assets at \$225,000.

H. H. Kohlhaas, the former publisher, who founded the business, disposed of his interest in the firm many years ago.

ATTACK IN ALBANY ON RIVERSIDE PLAN

Thompson Committee Urges Repeal of Law Authorizing N. Y. Central Contract.

SEES CHARTER VIOLATION

Estimate Board and Public Service Commission Start Hearings on Realty Value.

ALBANY, March 6.—A bitter attack on the proposed West Side improvement contract between the city and the New York Central Railroad is contained in a supplemental report made to the legislature today by the Thompson committee. Charges are made that not only is the proposed contract a violation of the city charter but it is designed to create a "feudal estate" for the railroad company. The city charter provides, it is asserted, that the city shall not alienate its waterfront, which is what is proposed to do.

It is further charged that the law passed in 1911 by the Legislature (chapter 777) giving the Board of Estimate full authority to enter into such a contract is unconstitutional because it deprives the Public Service Commission of any jurisdiction. It is contended that chapter 777 is contrary to Section 13, Article III, of the State Constitution, which prohibits the Legislature from passing any local or private bill that gives to any corporation the right to lay railroad tracks or gives any private corporation any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise.

Permits Both Violations.

The proposed West Side contract, however, made under the sanction of chapter 777, permits the railroad to lay new tracks and acquire a wide roadway along the waterfront and over new streets. It also provides for the construction of new terminals and the closing of streets, which is directly opposite to the provisions of Section 13, Article III, of the State Constitution.

The proposed agreement, says the report, would "work mainly an enlargement of the railroad and its possessions and a transfer of the waterfront to the railroad company, which is a secondary object rather than a primary purpose of the plan." Continuing, the report says: "Inasmuch as by tunneling and by subway construction and other devices the objectionable and dangerous crossings of the New York Central Railroad Company along the West Side of New York city and without the enlargement of provisions for service could be made by the railroad without injuring the parks and without alienating the waterfront to the railroad company, the granting of unnecessary monopolistic rights, privileges and immunities; therefore, it is recommended that the law of 1911 be repealed and that new legislation be passed, giving the local authorities sufficient power to provide for the elimination of dangerous crossings by railroads and limiting the exercise of that power in such manner as shall protect the State and the municipal corporation from over-enthusiasm of its local officers in regard to important details."

Suggests Further Limits.

Inasmuch as it appears that local authorities are likely to take more interest in providing for grants of city property to private corporations engaged in the public service than in protecting the terms of the sale of the property by the officers of the corporations involved, it is suggested that the Legislature in the act provide such limitations and restrictions as will limit the use of the public property and facilities to that which is absolutely necessary for the public improvement sought and no more.

Members of the port and terminal committee of the Board of Estimate and the committee from the Public Service Commission, consisting of Commissioners Hodge, Whitney and Hervey, and the municipal corporation from over-enthusiasm of its local officers in regard to important details."

Representatives of the New York Life Insurance company are now engaged in making tenants to take the place of those who were ordered out.

Grant Hugh Browne last night insisted that there was no foundation for the report that the terms of the sale of the property by the New York Life Insurance company would not be lived up to, and added:

"I got a man worth \$50,000,000 to purchase the property and he paid \$100,000 down. He has the money and is ready to pay the remainder as it becomes due. We took possession of the building there bobbed up a number of liens that had been placed against the previous lessees, and until these liens are satisfied the New York Life cannot give the property a clear title. I have no doubt these minor obstacles will be cleared away and the deal consummated."

Jail to Have Marble Baths.

Private Writing Desks Also Planned for Westchester Cells.

Shower baths finished in marble, individual writing desks, linen covered tables and other comforts, it was announced yesterday, are among the innovations V. E. Evers, warden, of the Westchester county penitentiary de luxe in East View. Each cell will be light and airy and will have a washstand with running water, a cot and a writing desk. The hose bathing, bucket nuisance and bare slab tables, such as are in use in Sing Sing and other old style jails and penitentiaries, will be unknown in East View. The prison will have its own motion picture machine and a hall for musical, vaudeville and literary efforts, where both inside and outside talent can entertain the prisoners.

The opening of the penitentiary has been postponed until April 1.

N. Y. Artillery Leaves Border.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., March 6.—Departure from Brownsville today of the Third New York Field Artillery leaves a field hospital and a supply train as the only units of the New York division remaining to be sent home. It was only a few months ago that New York had a division of 20,000 troops on duty in the Brownsville district.

NO FORECLOSURE TROUBLES

Circumstances may make it necessary for you to foreclose what were considered good mortgages. Even if you know that you cannot lose ultimately, foreclosure suits cause annoyance and an interruption of income.

All this is eliminated if you purchase only Guaranteed Mortgages. The interest you will receive regularly until the principal is paid and the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company will take the consequences of the foreclosure, purchasing the property if necessary.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, \$10,000,000
175 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., N. Y.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

GARDEN DEAL OFF; \$100,000 FORFEITED

W. Carman Roberts Unable to Carry Through Purchase for His Principals.

Since the interests represented by W. Carman Roberts, political editor of the Literary Digest, have not taken over the Madison Square Garden property, which they had agreed to do by March 1, when they signed contracts with the New York Life Insurance Company for the purchase of the property, it is assumed that the deal has fallen through. A binder of \$100,000 was put up by Mr. Roberts when he signed the purchase contract, and on last Thursday he, or the man for whom he acted, was expected to pay over the remainder of the \$240,000, the price agreed upon above the mortgage which the New York Life Insurance Company was willing to leave on the property. The failure of the deal means that loss of the \$100,000 which was put up on the contract.

Paris Singer, who is generally considered to be the man behind Roberts and Hugh Grant Browne, the fight promoter, who leased the arena recently, are said to have been greatly discouraged by the delay in the deal. Mr. Roberts, it is charged, decided against the deal because he was unable to get the New York Life Insurance Company to extend the time for making good his contract.

Until now, Whitman suggested that Roberts should do his fighting with his countrymen in the trenches in France and gave his attitude on the entire fight situation in New York to the plan of the leading boxing club of the world. The Madison avenue end of the Garden was the plan of the Garden and a new building erected which was to be the quarters of a sporting club of the world.

All the tenants in the building—artists, sculptors, inventors and others among whom were Peter Cooper Hewitt and Harry Cochrane—have obeyed the order to vacate given by the prospective owners of the Garden. Hugh Grant Browne might carry through his fight club scheme.

Representatives of the New York Life Insurance company are now engaged in making tenants to take the place of those who were ordered out.

Grant Hugh Browne last night insisted that there was no foundation for the report that the terms of the sale of the property by the New York Life Insurance company would not be lived up to, and added:

"I got a man worth \$50,000,000 to purchase the property and he paid \$100,000 down. He has the money and is ready to pay the remainder as it becomes due. We took possession of the building there bobbed up a number of liens that had been placed against the previous lessees, and until these liens are satisfied the New York Life cannot give the property a clear title. I have no doubt these minor obstacles will be cleared away and the deal consummated."

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FIGHT BEGINS FOR BIRTH CONTROL BILL

Opponents and Advocates of Measure Are Heard at Albany.

MANY SPEAKERS FOR IT

Canon Chase Says Legislature Ought to Try to Train Good Husbands.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Shipplough-Goldstein bills legalizing the dissemination of birth control information were denounced as a "disgraceful and disgraceful proposition" at the public hearing before the Assembly Code Committee here today. The principal opponents of the measures were Dr. James F. Rooney, chairman of the legislative committee of the State Medical Society; Charles R. Skinner, former State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Charles J. Tobin, representing the Catholic Diocese of Albany; Mrs. George Alexander Wheelock, representing the United Real Estate Owners of New York, and Canon William S. Chase of Brooklyn. Arguments in favor of the bills were made by Dr. William J. Robinson, president of the American Society of Medical Sociology and president of the Northern Medical Society; Mrs. Owen Kidgare, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Harry Weinberger, attorney for the Free Speech League; Dr. A. L. Goldwater, a surgeon of the Bronx Hospital; R. A. Trenchbaum, an editor of a medical publication; Dr. Philip Embury, an attending physician at the New York Polyclinic Dispensary, and Mrs. Augusta Cary, executive secretary of the National Birth Control League.

Dr. Rooney declared that virtually all the physicians of the State were opposed to the purpose of the measures and had condemned their objects. Dr. Robinson retorted that most of the opposition from the men in the medical profession came because many physicians would lose a substantial part of their incomes if women were permitted to learn, through the means proposed in the bills, how to prevent conception.

Measure Is Condemned.

"The great war has taken men from their homes," declared Canon Chase, "and now these bills propose to rob the cradles of the babies."

"The Legislature ought to be ashamed of itself for even giving such a disgraceful and disgraceful proposition a public hearing," said Mr. Skinner.

"I can't understand how some things are done," said Mrs. Wheelock. "They arrest people and put them in jail for disseminating this literature, yet you permit them to come and peddle it in the Legislature. Some women think that God put them on earth to sit around their homes in comfortable rocking chairs and to have some man take care of them. If you members of the Legislature are going to dump out upon the people such vile stuff as these bills propose you will arouse the protests of all decent thinking people. The same kind of people in New York start all these things—they are the paid agitators who lead the riots of the poor, the men and women who say they are browbeaten by the police. I saw their demonstrations at all times very well—to wit, in fact."

Mrs. Wheelock read from lists of the names of the persons who were arrested for distributing literature about birth control, and said that she would not assume to know, she said, what the attitude of the great Woman Suffrage party of the State was on the question of birth control. She did know that one of the pamphlets issued by its advocates declared that "the women who are demanding political freedom would undoubtedly demand sexual freedom."

"Well, if that is the case," said Mrs. Wheelock, "I would suggest to the Legislature that they should not permit the creation of the State and the Catholic Church is here to protect as vigorously as possible," said Mrs. Tobin. "The creation of the family can't be governed by legal procedure."

Wants Good Husbands.

Canon Chase insisted the Legislature would be in better business teaching the young of the State how to be good husbands and wives and educating them on the proper responsibilities and obligations of parenthood.

"I am advised," said Mrs. C. P. Lind-say, chairman of the Albany branch of the W. C. T. U., who opposed the bills, "that it takes 300 years to make a gentleman. I would suggest to the Legislature that they encourage every married man to take upon himself the duty of starting to do his share right away."

Advocates of the bill told the committee that foreign countries had enacted birth control laws and that they had proved beneficial to humanity and that the opposition to such measures in this State was a misunderstanding of the conditions which the advocates of the measures are endeavoring to remedy.

Those who expected that Mrs. Margaret Sanger would spend her jail sentence in uneventful obedience, in contradiction to the hunger strike campaign which won a pardon for her sister, Mrs. Ethel Byrne, were proved wrong yesterday morning, when the birth control advocate emerged from the Queens county penitentiary.

She triumphantly announced that she had battled bitterly with Warden McCann and two husky jail guards, refusing to permit them to take her finger prints for identification records. After a struggle that lasted two hours, during which their combined strength was not enough to force her fingers down to the inked pad, Mrs. Sanger declared that they gave up and permitted her to leave the jail without having been printed.

Although the leader of the birth control propagandists claimed a complete victory in her fight, that claim was disputed by the jail authorities. Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis of the Department of Correction, when told of Mrs. Sanger's statement, smiled at the claim that her finger prints had been taken Monday night and had been filed.

Greeted by Friends.

Mrs. Sanger was to have been released at 5 o'clock yesterday, having finished her sentence of thirty days for illegally disseminating contraceptive information. A large group of her followers and admirers were on hand to greet her as she left the jail. Chief in the group was Mrs. Byrne. Others there were Miss Elizabeth Stuyvesant, who is Mrs. Sanger's social secretary; Mrs. Eugene Stone, chairman of the Woman's City Club, a birth control organization; Miss Kitty Marlon, a British militant suffragette; Miss Helen Todd, Mrs. Rose Halpin, Dr. Frederick Blossom and Prof. Robert A. Lasher.

A delegate from the birth control clinic in Brownsville, Brooklyn, came bearing a large bouquet of roses. Later Mrs. Amos Pinchoff and Mrs. Augustus Hope arrived with more flowers. Camera men for a film producing company were on hand to photograph the liberation scene. It is to be incorporated in a seven reel melodrama, "The Woman Rebel," which depicts Mrs. Sanger's career.

But the little group had a long time to wait. For two hours and a half they shivered in the cold morning air, waiting, swinging their arms and stamping their feet in the snow to keep warm. Once in a while they sang suffrage songs to keep their spirits up. A crowd of curiosity seekers quickly became discouraged and filtered away, but the loyal ones stuck. At 10:30 the gates opened and Mrs. Sanger came out, escorted by Jonah Goldstein, her lawyer.

"I am sorry to have kept you waiting," she announced as she stepped into a waiting automobile. "You see I was defeating an attempt to take my finger prints."

Then she went on to tell in detail how Warden McCann had requested her on Monday night to submit to the necessary ordeal. When she refused he went away. Yesterday morning, she said.

MRS. SANGER FREE; RESISTED KEEPERS

Declares She Fought Successfully Against Taking Finger Prints.

NOW ON FILE, LEWIS SAYS

Crowd of Friends at Queens Prison Gates Welcome Birth Control Advocate.

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TWO LETTERS CLUES IN CRUGER MYSTERY

Plans Made to Drag Van Cortlandt Park Lake in Search for Body.

Two letters, one of them signed Ruth Cruger, furnished the District Attorney's office yesterday with the only additional clues it received in its efforts to clear up the mystery of the Cruger girl's disappearance from her Harlem home February 13.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who is in charge of the investigation, was informed that Mrs. Alfredo Cocchi, wife of the motorcycle repair man who is being sought in connection with the case, had received a letter saying Cocchi was "all right." The letter purported to have been written by Ruth Cruger. It was mailed at the Times Square station shortly before midnight Monday. The letter advised Mrs. Cocchi not to worry and said that further details would be given in a second message.

Mrs. Helen Cruger, mother of the missing girl, called on Mr. Dooling and turned over to him a special delivery letter mailed in Tuckerton, N. J. The letter bore no signature. It read as follows:

"Opposite Bartlett on the main avenue of this village is a young woman who keeps to her room. She resembles pictures of your daughter which I have seen in the papers. The young man works in the radio works. Think it worth investigation."

Mr. Dooling sent two of his men to Tuckerton to investigate. The Assistant District Attorney decided yesterday to have the Cruger girl's body dragged from the lake. Van Cortlandt Park lake on the possibility that the Cruger girl may have fallen through the thin ice while skating on the day of her disappearance. He instructed acting Captain Alonzo Cooper of the Fourth branch detective bureau to apply to Park Commissioner White of the Bronx for permission to drag the lake. Mr. White said he would give permission, but doubted that the search would accomplish the recovery of the girl's body.

Willys

This Motor Thrives on Carbon

Nothing is quite such a petty annoyance to the motor car owner as driving a carbon-choked motor.

Yet rather than give the car up for cleaning carbon and grinding valves